

For Sale.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
VICTORIA EXCHANGE,
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

ARE NOW LANDING
DEVON'S NONPAREIL KEROSINE
OIL.

HITCHCOCK MECHANICAL
'NO CHIMNEY'
LAMP.

STUDENT'S LAMP.
FAIRBANK'S SCALES.

MAKENZIE & MACKENZIE'S
BISCUITS.

NEW SEASON'S TEA,
in 5 or 10 Catty Boxes.

YELLOW GOSHEW BUTTER,
in 5 or 10 lbs. Tins.

Condensed MILK.
CALIFORNIA PRODUCTS.

COOKING STOVES.
AGATE IRON WARE.

MILNER'S FIRE PROOF SAFES.
Do. CASH AND PAPER
BOXES.

ALLEN & GENTEN'S
TOBACCO AND CIGARETTES.

BEER AND PORTER
in
Hogheads.

THE USUAL ASSORTMENT
of
OILMAN'S STORES,
AND
WINES,
at the lowest possible prices.
FOR CASH.

MacEwen, Frickel & Co.
Hongkong, September 2, 1885. 1519

Entertainment.

THEATRE ROYAL,
CITY HALL.

Manager, NEIL O'BRIEN.

THIS EVENING,
SATURDAY, the 10th October.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT PRODUCTION
by the
MASQUITE OPERA COMPANY.

Genie's Most Charming Work,
'THE ROYAL MIDDY.'

Note the Cast.
Mr. EDWARD FARLEY as Don Juanito,
(Unanimously pronounced by the Aus-
tralian press to be an unrivalled
impersonation.)

Mr. VERNON REID as Don Lamberto.
Mr. CHAS. A. TYRRELL as Don Domingo
de Barros.

Mr. JULES MALCOLM as Norberto.
Mr. E. SCOTT as Quico Maria.
Miss FLORENCE SHYMOOR as Donna Antonia.
Miss GELLEN.

And
Miss EVA DAVENPORT as Fanchette,
(Afterwards the Royal Middy.)

MIDDIES, COURTIERES, SOLDIERES, &c., &c.,
MASQUOTES,
And
A HOST OF AUXILIARY AID.

The Magnificent Costumes worn by the
Company in this production exceed in
Beauty and Elegance anything
hitherto seen in any of their
representations.

THE CHARACTERISTIC DRESS
of the
'ROYAL MIDDY'
has been pronounced by Competent Judges
to be
A WORK OF ART.

Conductor, SIGNORE VALENZA.

Box Plan now open at KELLY & WALSH'S
(Lancers),
Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1762

UNION LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM ANTWERP, HAMBURG, PEN-
ANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship *Kildare*, Captain John
son, having arrived from the above
Ports, Consignees of Goods are hereby
requested to send in their Bills of Lading to
the Undermanned for countersignature, and
to take immediate delivery of their Goods
from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the
Steamer will be at once landed and stored
at Consignees' risk and expense, and no
Fire Insurance will be effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on to
SINGAPORE, unless notice to the contrary be
given before 5 p.m. To-day.

All Claims against the Steamer must be
presented to the Undermanned on or before
the 15th Instant, or they will not be
recognized.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 8, 1885. 1746

To-day's Advertisements.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Diamond,
Captain PURDY, will be
despatched as above TO-
MORROW, the 11th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1707

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR AMOY (ONLY.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Emeralda,
Captain TAYLOR, will be
despatched for the above
Port on MONDAY, the 12th Instant, at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1765

**THE CHINA & MANILA STEAMSHIP
COMPANY, LIMITED.**

FOR MANILA (DIRECT.)

The Co.'s Steamship
Diamond,
Captain TAYLOR, will be
despatched for the above
Port on TUESDAY, the 13th Instant, at 5 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1766

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.

The Co.'s Steamship
Diamond,
Captain TAYLOR, will be
despatched as above on
SATURDAY, the 17th Instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1768

STEAM TO BOMBAY VIA STRAITS.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s
Steamship
Khiva,
will leave for the above
places on TUESDAY, 20th October, at
3 p.m.

A. McIVER,
Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office,
Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1770

**CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Fourth Ordinary General MEET-
ING of SHAREHOLDERS will be
held at the Offices of the Undermanned, at
12 o'clock (NOON), on SATURDAY, the
31st October instant.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 17th to the 31st
Instant, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Agents.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.
Hongkong, October 10, 1885. 1769

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

October 9, 1885.

Great Admiral, American ship, 1,400,
B. Thompson, Newcastle, (N.S.W.), Sept.
2, 1,000 tons Coal.—Onwards.

Diamond, British steamer, 514, R.
Talbot, Amoy October 8, General.—Rus-
sell & Co.

October 10—
Batuan, Spanish steamer, 338, E. A.
Golomben, Manila October 3, Hong-
kong, Melbourne & Co.

Douglas, British steamer, 382, M. Young,
Fochow October 6, Amoy 7, and Swatow
9, General.—Dovolgas Steamship Co.

Serapis, British steamer, 1,271, Sam. P.
North, Amoy and Swatow, Oct 9, General.
—BUN HIN CHAN.

Diamond City, Siamese barque, 261, G.
Spencer, Bangkok September 14, Rice.
—GAMSE.

Khiva, British steamer, 1,419, W. E. L.
Clement, Bombay September 22, and Singa-
pore, General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.

Devotion, British steamer, 1,374, Purdy,
Shanghai via Fochow, October 4, and
Amoy 9, Tea.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

John C. Smith, American barquette, 428,
N. B. Foss, Newchwang September 25,
Beans.—CAPTAIN.

Anton, German steamer, 390, E. Aerobee,
Pakhoi October 7, and Hoihow 9, General.
—WIESSER & Co.

DEPARTURES.

October 10—
Hydaspes, for Shanghai.

Signal, for Hoihow and Pakhoi.

Fooking, for Whampoa.

Fero, for Whampoa.

Zealard, for Singapore and Sydney.

Hempshire, for Singapore and Amoy.

Fidèle, for Swatow and Amoy.

Yangtze, for Shanghai.

October 10—
Compton, for Saigon.

Vernon, for Saigon.

Adams, for Saigon.

Messier, for Saigon.

Cheong, 1 European deck, and 204 Chinese.

Per Sierap, from Amoy, 556 Chinese.

Per Khiva, from Singapore, 146 Chinese.

Per Devotion, from Shanghai, 22, Mr
J. L. P. Sanderson, Mr Carr and child, and
50 child, and 50 Chinese.

Per Anton, from Pakhoi, 2, 5 Chinese.

DEPARTURE.

Per Signal, for Hoihow, 120 Chinese.

Per Compton, for Saigon, 160 Chinese.

Per Yangtze, for Shanghai, 20 Chinese.

Per Hempshire, for Singapore, 2, 8
Europeans, and 694 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Fortwarr, for Saigon, 150 Chinese.

Per Viceroy, for Bangkok, 15 Chinese.

Per Sierap, for Saigon, 556 Chinese.

Per Sierap, for Saigon, 556 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The American ship *Great Admiral* reports:
Had light fair winds, and fine weather to
Bassah Channel, one day calm, then mode-
rate winds to port.

The British steamer *Diamond* reports:
Had moderate N.E. winds and fine weather.

The British steamer *Devotion* reports:
Left Fochow on the 6th inst., moderate
N.E. winds and fine weather. Left Amoy
on the 7th inst., had fresh N.E. breeze,
and fine clear weather. Left Swatow on
the 8th inst., had fresh N.E. breeze,
and fine clear weather. Left Swatow on

the 9th inst., light winds and fine weather.

Steamers in Fochow, Kiangsi and De-
votion. Steamers in Amoy, Bracatan and
Ghazet. Steamers in Swatow, Kong Beng
and Gulf of Suez.

The British steamer *Devotion* reports:
Moderate breeze and fine weather, winds
principally from Northward and Eastward.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close—

For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.—
Per *Sierap*, at 9 a.m., on Sunday, the
11th inst.

For SWATOW, SINGAPORE & BAN-
KOK.—
Per *Mongkut*, at 9.30 a.m., on Monday,
the 12th inst.

For AMOY.—
Per *Emeralda*, at 3.30 p.m., on Monday,
the 12th inst.

For SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW.—
Per *Douglas*, at 5 p.m., on Monday, the
12th inst.

For FOOCHOW, SYDNEY, MEL-
BOURNE, ADELAIDE, &c., &c.,
Per *Memur*, at 2.30 p.m., on Wednes-
day the 14th Oct.

For STRAITS & CALCUTTA.—
Per *Wingung*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thurs-
day, the 15th inst.

For STRAITS AND CALCUTTA.—
Per *Japan*, at 2.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 15th inst.

For KORE & YOKOHAMA.—
Per *Tekoran*, at 5 p.m., on Thursday, the
15th Oct.

Quotations.

HONGKONG, October 10.

OPIMUM—New Patas, cash, 586 1/2

Old, 586 1/2

New Patas, cash, 567 1/2

Old, 567 1/2

New Patas, cash, 540

Old, 540

Allowance, Teels, 24 @ 36

Old Malwa, cash, 560/50

Allowance, Teels, 22 @ 48

Perman, Oily, cash, 520

Allowance, Teels, 16

Perman, Paper, 540

Allowance, Teels, 18

Exchange.

Bank, Wire, ... 3/4 1/2

30 days' sight, ... 3/5

3 months' sight, ... 3/6

4 months' sight, ... 3/7

6 months' sight, ... 3/8

12 months' sight, ... 3/9

Documentary 4 months' sight, ... 3/5 1/2

India, Wire, ... 2/7 1/2

Shanghai, demand, ... 7/4

30 days' sight, private, 7/4 1/2

Gold Leaf 99 1/2 fine, ... 238.50

Sovereigns, ... 5 7/8

Temperature.

(Taken at Messrs. Falconer & Co.'s Premises,
Queen's Road.)

HONGKONG, October 10.

BAROMETER—9 A.M., ... 30.084

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.060

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.040

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.020

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.000

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.010

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.020

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.030

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.040

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.050

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.060

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.070

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.080

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.090

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.100

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.110

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.120

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.130

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.140

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.150

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.160

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.170

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.180

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.190

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.200

Do, 1 P.M., ... 30.210

Do, 4 P.M., ... 30.220

Do, 7 P.M., ... 30.230

Do, 10 P.M., ... 30.240

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight—Devotion leaves for London.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.—
UNION CHURCH.—Divine Worship, 11
A.M.—Rev. E. J. Rittel. Service in Chinese,
2 P.M.—Rev. J. Chalmers, M.A., LL.D.

SEAMEN'S SERVICES.—The Services for
Seamen which have hitherto been held in
the Mission Church, Queen's Road, will be
held in the future in Union Church. On
Sunday and Friday evenings at 7.30. All
Seamen are invited to attend.

GERMAN BROTHERS CHURCH.—Service in
the German language, by Rev. E. Hartmann,
every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the
Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House,
West Point.

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road.—
9 A.M. Mass and Sermon. 5.30 P.M. Even-
ing Service, Benediction.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY.

Shipping.

10 a.m.—Mongkut leaves for Swatow, &c.

4 p.m.—Emeralda leaves for Amoy.

Goods per *Amoy Head* undelivered after
this date subject to rent.

A. S. WATSON & Co.'s

NEW VEGETABLE SEEDS

—AND—

FLOWER SEEDS

are now ready for delivery

in kinds that do best in China. They

are shipped in a manner that ensures their

preservation in transit and in three separate

parcels. This every possible precaution is

taken to avoid disappointing Purchasers.

Catalogue on application.

SPECIAL FLORISTS' SEEDS

in Separate named Varieties:

PANSY. GERANIUMS. PHLOX.

VERBENA. POSTULACA.

SAYS: the Foochow Daily Echo of the 3rd inst.—This morning at daylight the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company's office at Sharp Peak was the scene of an audacious kidnapping raid; the facts as reported to us are as follows:—Mr Fisher, coming to the office early, when about half way there, saw a boat shoot out from under the office with twenty or thirty men in her; suspecting all was not right, he hurried up, and on reaching the office found that about forty armed men had raided on the office, and carried off a Chinese Clerk in the employ of the Eastern Extension Telegraph Co. Mr Rentzsch was called and chase was given, several rifle and revolver shots were fired at the fugitives, more to intimidate them than anything else, but they managed to keep ahead of their pursuers, escaping across Wagon Channel. No Sharp Peak sampan could be got to follow them, or the chase might have been carried out, and perhaps resulted in the capture of the 'pirates.'

The want of a responsible Chinese Official at Sharp Peak has long been felt, and the fact that in broad daylight a party of men will dare to land there, enter a foreign house, and carry away by sheer violence an employe of a foreign Company affords convincing proof that the law as at present administered at Sharp Peak does not act in any way as a deterrent to lawless men. There is now a very considerable quantity of foreign property at Sharp Peak, and it is hoped that H. B. M. Consul, who has been advised of this affair, will endeavour to procure the appointment of a small Chinese Official to keep the Chinese in order.

YESTERDAY evening, a most enjoyable quadrille party, organised by the Sergeant of the Garrison to commemorate the approaching departure of the Buffs, was given in the Commissariat Buildings. By means of flags, flowers in pots and wreaths, the sombre, not to say dismal, aspect usually dispelled, and the place was made to wear an exceedingly pretty and festive appearance. The hall, or landing, was transformed into a very comfortable and pretty little ball room, and the various rooms running off it were converted for the time being into drawing, refreshment, retiring and smoking rooms. At the top of the stairs, a raised stand was provided for the orchestra, which was drawn from the Buffs and composed of brass, string and wood instruments. All the walls were draped with well-assorted flags, and the dirty yellow colour of the pillars was effectively relieved by evergreens. Altogether the arrangements made for the entertainment were very complete and effective. Shortly after nine o'clock, when there were some fifty or sixty ladies and a somewhat larger number of gentlemen present, proceedings were commenced by the dancing of a quadrille, under the guidance of Sergeant-Major Jones, who throughout the evening proved a very attentive and active master of ceremonies. An excellently arranged programme of 22 dances was then gone through, with much spirit, and all present apparently enjoyed themselves immensely. The floor was in first-class condition, and the music (which included selections from the *Mitico*, *Pastorale*, *Finale*, *The Maschke*, and *Le No de Madame Angot*) was exceedingly pleasing and appropriate. During the intervals, refreshments were supplied in plenty, and were greatly appreciated. The party proper was finished about half-past two, by which time a number of guests had departed, by the dancing of the good old 'Sir Roger de Coverly.' The remembrance of last night's proceedings will no doubt form one of the happiest memories of the Buffs' stay in Hongkong, which is now drawing to a close. The Committee worked hard and earned the success they deserved, Sergeant-Major Meredith being conspicuous by his solicitous attention to the guests.

THE following last words of the late Commissioner Tso to his Sovereign and country are very significant.—While the Imperial favour to me remained still unrequited, I was overtaken by severe sickness, and having obtained permission to retire, it only remained for me to hand over my high responsibilities to the Viceroy Yang Chang-sun. Having done this, I should have taken my departure, but for two days I have been unable to move from extreme pain and weakness. Here now, on my death-bed, I call to mind the gracious consideration bestowed upon me, an insignificant scholar, by his Imperial Majesty, granting me audience and entrusting me with important missions, and subsequent favours received up to the time of my last appointment to command in the South, where alas! though ready to die in defence of my country, I cannot boast of any brilliant success. And now my opportunity of beholding the Imperial countenance, and of rendering such menial service as befits me, are gone as far as the present life is concerned. But as the last words of a dying man, I say, 'Now that peace has just been restored with the West, and that the eager and expectant eyes of all European nations are turned Eastward, if China does not repair her defenses, but fore another outbreak of hostilities, but be so much the weaker, and weaker, the day will come when her salvation will be impossible. I beseech Her Majesty the Empress and His Majesty the Emperor, in conference with the Ministers on measures of national defense, to lose no time in ordering the immediate construction of railways, opening of mines, and building of

ships of war, so as to develop the wealth and strength of the Empire. Everything depends on constancy of purpose. I say also let the Emperor give more diligent attention to learning, and self-rectification, let him listen always to honest counsels, let him outlive unnecessary expenses and economies useful wealth, to meet the needs of the Army and of these hard times. Above and below let there be one heart; and in all things seek reality. On this my dying day, I am as I was in my living years. With sighing and tears, yet with care and deliberation, I send up this, humbly petitioning their Majesties to give it their sacred regard.

H. M. S. *Albatross*, Commander Hicks, arrived at Shanghai from Port Hamilton on the 4th instant.

The *Singapore Free Press* says:—Colonel Ord, the head of the family, died at Formosa on the day after Sir Harry Ord's funeral had taken place from Formosa House. He was 78 years of age, and having been in weak health for some time, the sudden death of his brother gave him a shock, from which he did not recover.—The same paper contains the following:—An old Singapore friend writes: 'My family were in the hotel in the same hotel with the Ord, and they all dined together the day after Sir Harry Ord died. He took a drive afterwards, got out of the carriage before he reached the hotel, walked there, and while going upstairs to their room, he fell down in the passage.'

SAYS the *Straits Times* of the 2nd instant:—Major General Cameron commenced his inspection of the 27th Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers on the Parade Ground, Tanjong Pagar, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The General, with that scrupulous punctuality so characteristic of military men, arrived on the ground at the appointed hour, and soon after the men were put through several very interesting movements seldom witnessed in Singapore, and which were executed with minute precision. The Regiment will parade again at same hour this afternoon when they will give a drill. Our gallant friends the volunteers should go and see this, as apart from the novelty of the sight, the manoeuvres are certainly very instructive.

An ingenious friend sends the N.-O. D. News a list of some most remarkable anagrams on the names of certain prominent members of the British Consular and Diplomatic services in China. Their applicability is, in most cases, little less than marvellous. We append a list of the anagrams themselves, letting those of our readers who care to, find out the names from the letters of which they are formed:—

'Sell the erring Beal.'
'We set mad for China.'
'O'ron, on bearded rattle.'
'Oh no! blame the aggressor, O Governor.'
'I mark Barville led spades.'
'For no I demand a local geography.'
'Drink gin to the Caribbees' nobbler.'
'C men of rank idolise.'

The *Shanghai Courier* of the 5th, in recording the demise of Mr G. B. Glover, says:—The death of Mr George B. Glover, which occurred just before midnight yesterday, removes the oldest Commissioner from the list of the Imperial Maritime Customs. It is merely formal to regret his death, which is really regrettable in that he had been so long ill that his death has come as a happy release. He was originally in the well-known New York house of Grinnell, Minburn & Co., and as a young man suffered so severely from consumption that he was sent to sea as a last chance to save his life. He was sent for some time, was in San Francisco during the old time of the Vigilance Committee, and then came on to China, where he was at one time American Vice-Consul. He joined the Customs in August 1859, was made Commissioner in December of the same year, and has served as Commissioner in Canton, (where he married a daughter of Dr. Happer, who survives him), Foochow, Peking, Shanghai, Kiangnan and Wuhu. At the time of his death he was on leave, but had not retired from the service. He was about 58 years old.

According to the *Bukha Shimo*, the Chinese merchants in Japan who had made contracts for the purchase of rice in Shanghai, Saigon, and Annam in view of the prospective failure of the rice crop in Japan, a few months ago, are said to be much disappointed at the sudden change of circumstances there, which points to an extraordinarily good harvest. Chinese rice, which at first fetched \$2.50, is now priced at \$1.70, in sympathy with the depreciation of Japanese rice.

TRADE on the river (writes the *Hamburg correspondent of the L. & C. Express* on the 4th ultimo) has been very inactive, especially during the last two or three days. Our communication with the Far East has been but poorly maintained. The *Heppia*, a.s., Wagner, has arrived from China and Japan; the *Pink*, barque, Simonsen, has left for Singapore. The vessels on the berth are:—*Musella*, a.s.; *Heppia*, a.s.; *Electra*, a.s.; all three for Peking; *Singapore*, Hong Kong, and Japan; *Pan*, a.s. (English), for Singapore, Saigon, Haiphong, Manila, and Hong Kong; *Denishild* (English), for Singapore, Hong Kong, and Japan; *Antwerp* and *London*; *Drachens*, a.s. (German), for Peking, Singapore, Hong Kong and Shanghai; *Pan*, a.s. (German), same route, up to Japan, and Normanton, a.s. (English), for Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, and Shanghai.

ARRA describing the schemes of railway-making in China have already been mentioned. The *Bullionist* remarks: 'For the present China, and they who supply her, will at best have to be content with a piecemeal fulfilment of these enterprises; probably for a few years with the first-named line, covering a distance of 30 miles, and connecting the two important and mutually interdependent cities of Peking and Tientsin. What will follow it is not difficult to foresee. The prejudices of the people may resist, but railways in China, at they have invariably done elsewhere, will assert their unrivalled advantages over seas and other ways. The iron road will prevail, and will probably prevail in China in less time than it did in its earliest and proper home. We welcome the beginning of an enterprise inseparable from immense developments; but at the same time we fear that in the Far East

Land railway building will not for the present, much relieve the iron means of factoring districts of the congestion of their markets, or impart new and powerful impulses to their local industries. But when this strange country shall have fully made up its mind to equip itself with railways made from British iron and steel, and with its rolling-stock furnished from British workshops, then there will spring up a profitable trade, which we ought to take care does not slip out of our fingers.

'FRAGRANT WATERS' MURMUR.—That the community of Hongkong steadily decline to live up to the standpoint of the present Governor, or to approve of his Parliamentary procedure.

That a goodly number of public and private statements have been made during the week, and that, as some are very contradictory, they cannot all be correct.

That the recent extension of representation and the so-called increased facilities of debate have turned out to be apples of Sodom.

That as a means of striking awe into the hearts of the Chinese, the pomp and ceremony of the opening of Council is admirable.

That as a means of hampering the freedom of unofficial Honourable Members, the ceremonies are looked upon by the community with contempt and disgust.

That the Hon. W. H. Marsh, and his *locum tenens* are generally credited with the judicious handling of the Estimates which has preserved a balance in the Treasury.

That a short reign of Mr Marsh would be a boon to this Colony, and that his straightforward honesty and shrewd common-sense would be welcomed in the present muddle.

That December next will be memorable in the annals of Hongkong as the month in which Governor Bowen takes leave of these shores.

That the next waltz might be entitled 'When this cruel war is over.'

That the Senior Member of Council deserves credit for having extracted the sugar from a certain document and having left just the suspicion of a sting.

That 'Official Members of Council' is a phrase of exceeding great usefulness.

That the Governor ought to have had experience enough to know that business people will look to deeds and not words, and that we have had more than enough of rounded periods.

That we are expected to be duly thankful for being granted a voice in Municipal Taxation, but that we must first see the good to be gained thereby.

That the Philistines are on hand, and that '333 home-truths may be got at by their united efforts in the coming Session.

That amid all the noise about the Defences, not a word has been heard of the South side of the Island, and that while we are closing the front entrance this back door is being left open.

That the public do not like the sound of 'duty' in a free port, but that all interests should be taxed if a Spirit Farm be inaugurated.

That the making of the Great Bore and the Big Dam in 'Hongkong's Sorrow,' and has proved to be the real Sinking Fund of this Colony.

That the Surveyor General works hard, but at the same time he fails to study the convenience of the public, and that he takes upon himself exclusively the responsibility of such failures.

That it has at last been formally agreed that property shall share in the payment of our public works.

That the absence of the Hon. W. Kenwick has been much regretted in Hongkong during the last few days.

That Mr A. P. McEwen is looked upon by many as the most competent candidate to succeed Mr Sassoon in the Legislative Council.

That others regard Mr E. R. Balliol as the most likely candidate for that honour.

That it would be interesting to know how much our Opium Revenue has been affected by the taxation of prepared opium by the United States.

That the only good as yet affected by the firing of the typhoon gun as a mail signal was the sudden transformation of the Colonial Treasurer into the Postmaster General during the recent ceremony in the Council Chamber.

That a Cargo-Boat Ordinance that can be enforced is becoming a necessity.

That the existing Ordinance is a dead letter, and that merchants are at present completely at the mercy of the boat people, who charge any rates but those laid down by the law.

That the pulley sampans now plying for hire are a disgrace to a nation like ours, that they are neither safe nor handy, and that they often make coffins for helpless women and children.

That boats of good model could easily be introduced, and that no business should be granted after a reasonable time to any boats plying for hire that were not up to a given standard.

That the information which ought to be given concerning the working of the Civil Hospital will have to be got by an unofficial member of Council.

That the Chinese officials must be up and doing if they expect to loosen the purse-strings of Europeans on behalf of the distress in Kwangtung.

That those responsible for the Volunteer Fire Brigade would do well to beat up recruits, and see that members who live at the Peak are not counted on as available for emergencies.

That 'use, not ornament' was formerly the motto of this energetic Corps, and that it ought to be still acted upon.

That the tax on vegetables is beyond the ken of members of the Chamber of Commerce Committee, and that such a complicated market had better be left to the 'Green Horns' who suggested the Chamber to take action.

That when reminding a friend of an invitation to dinner, it is well to be careful not to remind the wrong person.

BROWNIE.

CRICKET.

Yesterday afternoon, the annual match between the Hongkong Cricket Club and 'the Buffs' was commenced on the Cricket Ground, in beautiful overlooking weather, and continued and finished to-day; and a second match, in the nature of a return match between the same teams, was played this afternoon to fill up the time.

As will be seen from the annexed scores, 'the Buffs' were very severely handled by the Club. In their first innings of the first match, Mr Leach bowled with deadly effect, and in their second Mr Taversen was equally destructive, the latter taking seven wickets. The same gentlemen made a capital stand for the Club, and before they were parted, by Mr Leach being caught for 20, the score stood at 63, Mr Taversen continuing to hit freely until his score stood at 79. None of the other members of the Club made any stand, but the Club nevertheless won the match easily by 10 wickets. In the second match 'the Buffs' made 114 in one innings; Lt. Jarrett making 36 and Corp. Shepherd 34, but the Club were minus the aid of Mr Leach, at least for the greater part of the innings.

During this afternoon, the Band of the Buffs played selections of music.

The following are the scores:—

THE BUFFS.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE CLUB.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE BUFFS.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE CLUB.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE BUFFS.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE CLUB.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE BUFFS.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE CLUB.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE BUFFS.

First Innings.

Second Innings.

THE CLUB.

on the 1st. I believe the old Grand Stand, blown down in the August gale, is to be associated.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE.

(Before H. E. Walsby, Esq.)

Saturday, October 10.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Chan Shu Hong, 27, servant, was charged with entering a dwelling house on business as No. 4 Club Chambers. The prisoner was a boy formerly employed by his book-keeper, Mr Birch, who had gone home. The prisoner left on the 1st August, but had since been several times to visit the book-keeper.

Fan Mi Hin, congregator in Mr Hin's employ, deposed that on the 10th instant, at 4 a.m., while asleep in bed, he was awoke from his sleep by the prisoner feeling about his person. He seized a blanket, threw it over the prisoner and fell him to the ground. He kept him down, but the prisoner got one hand clear and drew a revolver from his person and fired three shots at complainant, neither of which, however, hit him. He seized hold of the revolver and had his hand burnt. Prisoner also hit him. There was a severe struggle, but he succeeded in keeping the prisoner down. The prisoner then asked him to let him go, and he did so, when the prisoner divided under the bed. There were several constables outside then, and they called to the prisoner to come out. He would not come out, and a sergeant and some others went in and dragged him out. Complainant had locked the door on going to bed, and it was still locked when he found prisoner in the room.

Evidence was given by P. O. Hall, 91, and Fong Shing P. C. 250 as to the arrest of the prisoner, who was found in complainant's room under the bed with the revolver produced beside him. In his pocket he had a bunch of keys and a box of cartridges. When found by the constables the prisoner was almost fainting with fright. One of the keys fitted the lock of the complainant's door.

The case was remanded till Tuesday next.

THE SINGAPORE CHINESE PASSENGER REGULATIONS.

It is extremely gratifying to know that the representations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary of State for the Colonies respecting the in-congruity which exists between the Order in Council recently issued by the Government of the Straits Settlements on the subject of the carrying of Chinese passengers from the Chinese treaty ports to Singapore, and the laws of Hongkong, are being backed up by the Chamber of Commerce in Singapore and the Straits Government.

(Below we publish the correspondence on the subject which has passed between the Straits Government and the Chamber.)

At the same time it is somewhat strange to notice that the Chamber and the Straits papers seem to think that the best, if not the only, solution to the difficulty is to conform the British measurement to the German or vice versa. If the merchants of Singapore desire to see this German scale applied to British ships so that their earnings may be increased, they should say so openly and directly. If they do not, then there can be no question as to what steps should be adopted to remedy the hardship under which they at present suffer. For our part, we fall entirely to see any necessity whatever for negotiations with the German Government. If our measurement be wrong, then amend it; if it be right, then conform the Singapore law to that of Hongkong. To ask the British Government to endeavour to get the German Government to assimilate their laws to ours, as the *Straits Times* suggests, seems to us the height of absurdity, when by simply altering the law in Singapore, the German ships engaged in the trade are bound to conform to British regulations. The *Singapore Free Press*, writing on this subject says:—

As a matter of fact, the whole matter was carried out by the Colonial Office, and the Acting Governor had already communicated with the Secretary of State before the matter was taken up elsewhere, as will be seen from a letter by the Colonial Secretary at the close of the correspondence we publish. The matter involved an international question; and the Colonial Office had before it all the information that our local Government possesses, as it had been a great question for a good many years, and it was not to be expected therefore that the Governor of a Crown Colony could act at all on his own responsibility when he had definite instructions from the Secretary of State. As the Governor of both the Colonies, and the Chamber of Commerce in each place, have made such strong representations on the subject, the Colonial Office cannot allow it to remain as it is, and it will probably be necessary to come to an arrangement with Berlin on the subject of measurement; and until this is done, German steamships will necessarily have the refusal of the coolly-carrying trade.

The correspondence referred to above, is as follows:—

Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, 22nd September, 1885.

Sir, I have the honour, by direction of the Chamber of Commerce, respectfully to beg the attention of the Government to the working of the recent Order in Council of date 4th August, 1885, regarding ships engaged in the Passenger Trade between Hongkong or the Treaty Ports of China and to forward for the information of the Government, copy of a letter of remonstrance on the subject, addressed by the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

When the Order in question was published, this Chamber viewed it with anxiety and distrust, but believing that it emanated from the Colonial Office, and thinking it unlikely that such an international arrangement would be concluded by the British Government without its full scope and effect being foreseen and appreciated, resolved to make sure of the facts before addressing the Government on the subject.

The letter which I have now the honour to enclose, and which has anticipated the acquiescence of this Chamber, supplies exactly the information that was wanted, and fully

confirms the fear of this Chamber that the effect of the Order in Council is to place vessels under the German flag at an advantage over our own ships in our own Colonies, and actually to give a bounty of from 8 to 10 per cent. to vessels of that nationality engaged in the trade.

The letter from the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, places the grievance in a clear light, and further elucidation seems superfluous; and it only remains for this Chamber to endorse the earnest remonstrance and protest which that letter contains, and to appeal to H. E. the Officer Administering the Government to take certain other steps to remedy the injustice, if not by revoking or suspending the obnoxious Order, at least by laying the whole facts before H. M.'s Government, with a view to procure an equitable settlement with as little delay as possible, either by inducing the German Government to conform its scale of passenger licenses to ours, or by extending our Consular and Colonial scale to the German limit, which, if a safe and humane one for our own ships, must be equally so for our own ships.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

ALEX. GERRIE,
Secretary to Singapore Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber of Commerce, Singapore, 26th Sept. 1885.

Sir, I have the honour to own receipt of your letter of date 26th instant, and to thank you for the prompt attention which has been given to the subject of the unequal operation of the recent Order in Council in regard to the German flag at an advantage over our own ships in our own Colonies, and actually to give a bounty of from 8 to 10 per cent. to vessels of that nationality engaged in the trade.

Referring again to the letter of the Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, a copy of which I had the honour to forward to you recently, I am now able to state a case in point, which illustrates the grievance complained of by British ships.

The British steamer *Harrier* arrived on the 28th instant from Swatow, where she was allowed to ship only 779 passengers. Her German colour, that if under German colours she could have brought 860.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

ALEX. GERRIE,
Secretary to Chamber of Commerce.

To The Hon'ble The Colonial Secretary, Straits Settlements.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Singapore, 26th Sept. 1885.

Sir, I am directed by the Acting Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22nd instant, and to forward to the working of the Order in Council of date 4th August, with regard to the Passenger Trade between Hongkong and the Treaty Ports of China and the Straits Settlements, and enclosing a printed copy of a letter from the Hongkong Chamber to the Secretary of State upon the same subject.

It is a pleasure to state that His Excellency prior to the receipt of your letter, had a time taken to take the first opportunity of drawing the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the same objection which has now been urged by the Chamber of Commerce here and in Hongkong.

I am to add that His Excellency will forward your letter by the outgoing mail to the Secretary of State with an intimation that the subject is one of great and pressing importance.

I have the honour to be, Sir, Your most obedient servant,

A. M. SERRAVALLO,
Acting Colonial Secretary, S. S.

To The Secretary to the Chamber of Commerce, Singapore.

THE ESTIMATES FOR 1886.

The following is the Report on the Estimates for 1886, by the Acting Colonial Secretary and Acting Auditor General:—

REVENUE.

1. The Revenue actually received during 1885 amounted to \$1,173,971, and the Revenue for 1886 is estimated at \$1,274,973, which gives an increase of \$101,002.

2. This increase is due principally to the larger Revenue expected to accrue from Licences; Taxes; and Miscellaneous Receipts.

3. Licences show an increase of \$104,073, due chiefly to the increase expected from the proposed Spirit Farm, and the larger sum now realised from the Opium Farm.

Taxes show an increase of \$37,618, due chiefly to the increase of one per cent. on the Police Assessment.

Miscellaneous Receipts show an increase of \$15,483.

4. The items which show a falling-off in the Revenue for 1886 as compared with that for 1885 are Land Revenue; Fines; Forfeitures; and Fees of Court; Fees of Office; and Interest.

5. Land Revenue will show a decrease of \$9,500, due to fewer land sales and to diminished receipts from the Quarry Farm.

Fines, Forfeitures, and Fees of Court will show a decrease of \$5,738; and

Fees of Office will show a decrease of \$3,993. These two items fluctuate from year to year. The estimate now made is based on the actual receipts during the first six months of the present year.

Interest will show a decrease of \$36,902, due to the withdrawal of all the Government Deposits from the Banks.

6. The Revenue for 1886 is estimated at \$1,274,973, when compared with the estimated Revenue for 1885, namely, \$1,173,971, shows an increase in favour of 1886 of \$101,002, and when compared with what is now likely to be the total Revenue for 1885, namely, \$1,202,751, the increase is \$72,222. The increased receipts from the Spirit Farm and the other items already indicated, will justify the increased estimate.

7. The increased taxation under the heading of Licences is due to the necessity of providing by means of a Spirit Farm for the payment of the interest and sinking fund in connection with the proposed Loan. The increased taxation on House Property is necessitated by the larger Police Expenditure. This item, in 1885, was estimated at \$170,000, while the Police Expenditure (not including pensions, upkeep of Stations, &c.) was set down at \$104,732. For the year 1886 the tax is calculated to yield \$201,925, while the ordinary expenditure for Police purposes will be \$205,761. This increased expenditure is due to the increased pay given to the European Constables last year, and to the necessity of providing additional police at Lapa, Quarry Bay, and other growing suburbs.

8. The Ordinary Expenditure for 1886 is estimated at \$1,152,354, and that for 1885

actually amounted to \$1,104,732, showing an increase for 1886 of \$49,642. The estimated expenditure for 1886 is \$1,092,981, that is, \$56,401 less than the sum required for 1885.

10. This increase of \$56,401 for 1886 is due principally to the larger sum which will be required for Pensions; Establishments; Works and Buildings; Miscellaneous Services; and Military Expenditure.

11. Pensions require an addition of \$5,000 in connection with the Police. The total amount required under the heading of Police Pensions for 1886 will be \$15,000. Other pensions remain at the previous estimate of \$15,000.

Establishments require an increase of \$12,350. This sum is made up of \$4,000 for Government Gardens and Plantations; \$2,750 for the Medical Department; \$3,025 for the Police Department; and \$2,575 for certain other establishments. After deducting \$4,821, the amount of decreased expenditure in the remaining Departments.

Works and Buildings show an increase of \$11,100. The principal new works to be undertaken under this heading, are a Steam Tug to remove dredging, at Market at Hongkong, and a new Polder's Wharf.

Miscellaneous Services show an increase of \$27,090, made up of the following sums, namely, increased cost of Reuter's Telegrams, \$800; Loss on Exchange in Family Remittances, \$2,000; Scavenging the City and Villages, \$20,000; and a Contribution to the working of the Contagious Diseases Ordinance, \$5,000. The large item of \$20,000 for Scavenging is, however, only an apparent increase, as there is an equal sum on the Revenue side of the account to be derived from the Night Soil Contract.

Military Expenditure shows an increase of \$4,640, due to the low rate of Exchange, which necessitates an addition of \$3,940, and to the expenses connected with the Auxiliary Flotilla, which will amount to \$700.

12. The Revenue for 1886, as already stated, will probably be \$1,274,973; and the ordinary expenditure, \$1,152,354. This leaves a balance in favour of Revenue of \$122,619. The amount which the Spirit Farm is expected to yield during 1886, in addition to the Revenue already derived from Spirit Licences, may be set down at \$63,500. This amount will be sufficient for all expenses connected with the proposed Loan, as far as 1886 is concerned, and it will leave a balance of \$59,119 to meet unforeseen expenditure arising from damage done by rain-storms, typhoons, and other incidents.

13. The Balance of Assets on the 1st Jan. 1885, was \$729,562, and the estimated Revenue for 1886, was \$1,137,656.

